

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-49. (Canceled)

50. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a liver epithelial tumor cell comprising the step of inhibiting FoxM1B activity in the liver epithelial tumor cell by contacting the cell with a p19ARF protein fragment, wherein the p19ARF protein fragment has the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:10, and wherein the liver epithelial tumor cell expresses FoxM1B protein~~The method of claim 10, wherein the epithelial cell is a liver epithelial cell.~~
51. (Canceled)
52. (Canceled)
53. (Canceled)
54. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a liver tumor cell comprising the step of inhibiting FoxM1B activity in the liver tumor cell by contacting the cell with a p19ARF protein fragment, wherein the p19ARF protein fragment has the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:10.
55. (Currently amended) The method of claim 54, wherein FoxM1B activity is inhibited by causing FoxM1B protein to localize in the nucleolus of the~~the~~ tumor cell.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein FoxM1B activity is inhibited by preventing FoxM1B nuclear localization.

57. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the liver tumor cell is a malignant liver tumor cell.
58. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the liver tumor cell is of epithelial cell origin.
59. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the liver tumor cell is contacted with the p19ARF protein fragment *in vitro*.
60. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the liver tumor cell is contacted with the p19ARF protein fragment *in vivo*.
61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein an animal comprising the liver tumor cell is administered with a pharmaceutical composition comprising the p19ARF protein fragment.
62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the animal parenterally.
64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the animal by intraperitoneal injection.
65. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the animal is a human.
66. (New) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a tumor cell *in vitro* comprising the step of inhibiting FoxM1B activity in the tumor cell by contacting the cell with a p19ARF protein fragment *in vitro*, wherein the

p19ARF protein fragment has the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:10.

- 67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein FoxM1B activity is inhibited by causing FoxM1B protein to localize in the nucleolus of the tumor cell.
- 68. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein FoxM1B activity is inhibited by preventing FoxM1B nuclear localization.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the tumor cell is a malignant tumor cell.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the tumor cell is of epithelial cell origin.
- 71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the epithelial cell is a liver, lung, skin, intestine, colon, spleen, prostate, breast, ovary, brain, or thymus epithelial cell.
- 72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the epithelial cell is a liver epithelia cell.